

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph beginning at line 1 on page 4 with the following amended paragraph:

As described above, because the pixel and common electrodes 15 and 14 of the ~~conventional~~ related art TN LCD panel are positioned on the lower and upper substrates 2 and 4, respectively, the electric field induced therebetween is perpendicular to the lower and upper substrates 1a and 1b. The above-mentioned liquid crystal display device has advantages of high transmittance and aperture ratio, and further, since the common electrode on the upper substrate serves as an electrical ground, the liquid crystal is protected from a static electricity.

Please replace paragraph beginning at line 1 on page 6 with the following amended paragraph:

Now, with reference to Figures 5, and 6A to 6D, a fabricating process for a ~~conventional~~ related art IPS LCD device is provided. Figure 5 is a plan view illustrating a unit pixel region "P" of a ~~conventional~~ related art IPS LCD device. As shown, a gate line 50 and a common line 54 are arranged parallel to each other, and a data line 60 is arranged perpendicular to the gate and common lines 50 and 54. Near a cross point of the gate and data lines 50 and 60, a gate electrode 52 and a source electrode 62 are disposed. The gate and source electrodes 52 and 62 integrally communicate with the gate line 50 and the data line 60, respectively. The source electrode 62 overlaps a portion of the gate electrode 52. In addition, a drain electrode 64 is disposed opposite to the source electrode 62 with an interval therebetween.

Please replace paragraph beginning at line 10 on page 6 with the following amended paragraph:

A plurality of common electrodes 54a are disposed perpendicular to the common line 54 and connected to the common ~~electrode~~ line. The plurality of common ~~electrode~~ electrodes 54a are spaced apart from each other with an equal interval therebetween. A first connecting line 66 integrally communicates with the drain electrode 64, and a plurality of pixel electrodes 66a are

disposed perpendicular to the first connecting line 66. First ends of the pixel electrodes 66a are connected with the first connecting line 66, and the second ends of the pixel electrodes 66a are connected with a second connecting line 68 that is disposed over the common line 54. The plurality of common electrodes 54a and the pixel electrodes 66a are spaced apart from each other and arranged in an alternating pattern. Therefore, each common electrode 54a is parallel to an adjacent pixel electrode 66a.

Please replace paragraph beginning at line 17 on page 13 with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 5 is a plan view illustrating a unit pixel region of a ~~conventional~~ related art IPS LCD device;

Please replace paragraph beginning at line 4 on page 22 with the following amended paragraph:

Now, with reference to Figures 13 and 14, an IPS LCD device according to the second preferred embodiment is explained. Figure 13 is a plan view illustrating a unit pixel region "P" of the IPS LCD device according to the second preferred embodiment, whereas Figure 14 is a cross-sectional view taken along a line "XIV-XIV" of Figure 13. For simplicity in explaining the second preferred embodiment, description of the same parts as the first preferred embodiment are omitted. In comparison with the first preferred embodiment of Figure 8, for the second preferred embodiment shown in Figure 13, the outermost ~~pixel~~ common electrode 320a overlaps a portion of the data line 200. The first preferred embodiment adopts a black matrix to cover an interval between the data line and the outermost pixel electrode (or common electrode). However, the second preferred embodiment has no black matrix. Instead, the overlapped portion of the data line 200 serves as the black matrix of the second preferred embodiment. In other words, because the outer most common electrode 320a overlaps the data line 200 such that there is no interval therebetween, no additional black matrix is needed.